Headquarters Detectives Not So Breaded as Ward Men-Probibitionist Payne Says that the Excise Law, and Not Tammuny, Is in Fault, and Attacks Mayor Strong's Sanday Opening Plan - 152 Avrenta,

Action and reaction seems to be the law which applies mainly to the Sunday liquor traffic in the absence of other laws to control it success. fully. First comes a Sunday of action, principally on the part of Mr. Byrnes and his corps of . sicohal discerners who scour the city from end . end, and, where they can make their way into a saloon, arrest whoever happens to be behind the bar, after buying a drink. Before these detectives have been out very long word has passed over the city that it is to be a dry Sunday, and the hired watcher parades before

On the following Sunday comes the reaction. Perhaps the police think they have stopped the Sunday liquor trade, or perhaps they have something else to do than to go about making a collection of bartenders. This, too, is soon known about town, and a man can get a drink in almost any quarter without more ado than walking into a saloon and producing the necescary money. This is a wet Sunday and yesterday was one of them. It was not universally wet, however. It was a case of general humidity. with spots of aridity.

Chief of these spots was the Tenderloin. It has come to be pretty generally understood that Cant. Pickett will stand no nonsense, and proposes to enforce the law to the bitter letter. As a consequence, most of the saloons closed promptly on time on Saturday night, and such as did not found it expedient to keep a most complicated system of espionage on the door. A man needed a certificate of au habitual tendency to drink, and a pedigree, to get so much as a glass of beer in the Tenderloin. Two of Commissioner Waring's street cleaning officials discovered this. They were cold and thirsty, and were looking for the drink which is supposed to remedy both of these ills with ill success, when they fell in with a very inebriated man, who assured them that he could get them all the whiskey that they wanted. So he took them all around, and at every place the result

Hello, Hal," was the greeting of the watcher at the door to the inebriate. When the guardian saw Hal's two companions he announced gruffly: Place is closed for the night." But I shust gotter drinksh here," the in-

ebriate would protest. "Theshe ish frensh mine. Le'sh in, ol' man."

But invariably in every place to which they went the doorkeeper was obdurate and wouldn't let the strangers in, despite the inebriate's vouchers for them. Finally he announced his intention of going to the station house and making a complaint against all the saloon keepers in the precinct on general principles, and when the street cleaners dissuaded him an parted from him still bold and thirsty, he started up town to find Mayor Strong's house and sit on the steps all night so that he could tell the Mayor all about it the first thing in the morning. He hadn't got there by Sunday noon.

None of this dryness was observable in the lower part of the city except just after mid-night of Saturday, when a number of Central Office detectives were known to be on the prowi-When Sunday dawned the Bowery and Park row saloons were fixing up for business, and all row saloons were fixing up for business, and all day the doors swung merrily in and out, and they weren't all side doors, either. Very few and far between were the east side saloons which didn't do business yesterday. A Sun reporter asked a barkeeper in a Bowery saloon how the liquor people find out so quickly when it is sate to keep open and when it is best to stay closed. "Well, it's this way," said he. "One Sunday is pretty dry, and then the next Sunday is apt to be an easy one. Take a dry Sunday. A gang of Central Office men start out. Bon't you suppose the saloon people know it? Well, I guess. If they boint up town, there's messengers up there before them, or word is sent some way. A teiephone message travels faster than the po-

If they point up town, there's messengers up there before them, or word is sent some way. A telephone message travels faster than the police. If a man gets pinched after that, it's his own fault. He's got to be fly when Headquarters is loose on the town. Then if a man does get pinched the other saloons don't have to wait for next day's papers to find it out. They know, you can bet. It's easier to keep track of the Headquarters men than the ward men. A ward man may be around all the time with apecial instructions three days ahead, and you can't keep watch of him; but the Headquarters men, they're all gathered up there for Byrnes to tell cach man how to follow out his book, and we're onto them before they start.

"Last night looked like it was going to be dry to-day. Word came down that the Headquarters men were out, so we kept pretty tight and

"Last night looked like it was going to be dry to-day. Word came down that the Headquarters men were out, so we kept pretty tight and they went back again. It was a bluff, and everything sopen here. But fellows come down from the Tenderloin and tell us that the ward noen are out there, and you can't buy a drink unless your face is a pass."

Both east and west, between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem, there was plenty of liquor to be had. The few places that did close made a conspleuous exhibit of merit by throwing open their screens, showing the full interior. Doubtless in some of these a rear room business, such as was described in The Sun of last Monday, was carried on. Harlem was wet, very wet, and gloried in its wetness.

Wet Sunday or dry Sunday the prohibitionists celebrate just the same. There was a big meeting at Chekering Hail yesterday, at which exJudge Noah Davis was to have spoken, but couldn't on account of poor health. Dr. C. H. Hayne, corresponding secretary of the Hoard of Education of the Methodist Church, delivered an address on the subject: "Shall We Complete the Surrender to the Liquor Traffic?"

Dr. Payne set forth the proposition that this country was only an alleged free country and that it was ruled by a liquor oligarchy. He said that in this city the saloons are mortgaged to the brewers, the politicians to the speaker said that he fet i ad over this condition of affairs, and the audience indicated its sympathy.

and the audience indicated its sympathy.

lie continued:

"Since, some three weeks ago, the lawless element of this city got certain concessions from the reform Mayor, public feeling has been fully aroused and many delegations have visited the Mayor. I had the good fortune to be upon two of those committees. What good did it do? Neither of them is in the reform business. There are too many votes to be laid. The man who looks for a remedy for this evil to either of the great parties is too guileless to think for himself.

The Government and the nation have surrendered? I won't say the Church; no, not yet; but I might. It is so badly crippled that it can give no good account of itself. In the Methodist Episcopal Church you cannot find a single

an give no good account of itself. In the Meth-dist Episcopal Church you cannot find a single amister in its whole list of 15,000 who is not a

minister in its whole list of 15,000 who is not a 1 molithitionist—at least in theory.

Who else has surrendered? The reformers? I am not going to say anything hard about the reformers. I am one of them. I have trusted them always, and I say food bless them, no matter what they want to reform.

"In no reform movement that has ever been started has the saloon figured in the list of the things to be reformed. There was a reform in Brooklyn, and they elected a reform Mayor, its is there now, but the liquor traffic has not been reformed. No, not even on Sunday.

"And now I come down to our own great reform movement, probably the greatest ever seen in this city. Reforms have been suggested for a great many things here, but up to the present moment not one word has been said about reforming the saicons or the liquor traffic.

Not even the reformers dare attack the saloon new, so great is its power; and now, worse than all that has no before were.

Not even the reformers dare attack the saloon now, so great is its power; and now, worse than all that has some before, we come to a moment when this great reform movement proposes to legalize Sunday liquor selling.

With Mayor Strong's personal acts and opinions we have nothing to do, but with his pablic acts every man has something to do. We are public teachers, and public sentiment has sent to be roused. We have no business to be allent, and I for one do not propose to be silent. Mayor Strong is a man of mature deliberation and has his own ideas. He is not a man to change his opinion heatily, and it will take a clear expection of the truth to convince him of his error.

"I am speaking now, not of what I have seen

his error.

"I am speaking now, not of what I have seen in the public press, but of what I know of my own personal knowledge. I have been present at three interviews given by the Mayor to commiltees that came to protest against his treat ment of the liquor dealers. The newspaper ac

ment of the liquor dealers. The newspaper accounts of those interviews are correct.

Dr. Payne here rehearsed the conferences between Mayor Strong and the committees.

I was amased, dumfounded, at what the Mayor said, "continued the speaker." All the reformers, Dr. Parkhurst included, may learn seniothing. It is not Tammany which has saided all the trouble, but that dreadful Excise aw. The Mayor says it makes more crime than sustaining clse, and is responsible for all the rotations exposed by the Lexico committee. Let if the Excise law and the New Jerusalem will descend upon us.

the State law and the New Jerusalem will descend upon us.

The Mayor says that forbidded fruit is the sweeting. If that theory were varied out it will devolutionize the legislation of the day will devolutionize the legislation of the day that evolutionize the legislation of the day will devolute the places of the saloons on the feel would revolution the legislation of the day of the Knights of Labor had filled the places of the saloons and you have more drunkenness and time than ever. Think of that, my friends.

Then I suppose the only way to abolish the saloons wide open to subday. How about that is, Let us look at the Progressive Tailors, and here's one reward. The Brotherhood men," he said, "refused to take the places of the strikers auring a sirike of the Progressive Tailors, and here's one reward. The Brotherhood men," he said, "refused to take the places of the strikers auring a sirike of the Progressive Tailors, and here's one reward. The secretary was instructed to write to idstrict Assembly 49, protesting against its action.

butchers and the growers obey be set saids for the foes of enciety?
"Once levalize the Sunday saloon, and then the next step is plain to see. They will want to legalize the social evil, and after that what can come but social anarchy."

come but social anarchy?"

Much applause greated the speaker's remarks, and there was some talk of organizing another committee to go to Mayor Strong, but nothing definate was done.

The total excise arrests in this city yesterday was the below 24 lean to the control of the c

were 152, being 42 less than on the preceding Sunday. The arrests by precincts were as fol-

CAPT. PRICE'S TWO HOURS' WATCH.

The salcon kept by Louis Koppe at 109 West Houston street was raided early yesterday morning by Capt, Price of the Macdougal street station and three of his men. When the policemen got to the saloon they heard singing and

When Capt. Price knocked on the door it was partly opened by the bartender, Henry Koppe. When Koppe saw the four men he closed the door again. Capt. Price knocked once more on the door and when the door was opened the second time he placed his foot between it and the jam. The policemen shoved the door in, but found there was another door to be forced before

the Jam. The policemen shoved the door in, but found there was another door to be forced before they could get into the saloon.

Capt. Price told Koppe to open the door, but Koppe refused. He then said that if it was necessary he would wait until morning to arrest the persons in the saloon. Koppe told him he was welcome to wait as long as he felt like it. Capt. Price and his men settled down to an allinight watch, but at is o clock, two hours after the policemen first went to the place, the door was opened again, and they were invited to enter. They found inside ten women and twenty-eight men in saldition to the bartender. The women had attempted to hide, two of them getting into the ice box and one behind the har. The rest of the women and most of the men were too drunk to know what was going on. They were all arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. Justice Taintor held Koppe in \$100 bail for violation of the Excise law and fined the men and women customers \$5 each.

THIS WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE. Important Bills to Come Up for Action-

Committee Hearings. Albany, Feb. 3. Much important legislation will be up for consideration in the Legislature this week. Most of the work, however, will be done in the committees. More care is taken in the preparation of bills than at any other session, as Gov. Morton insists on returning bills

even for slight typographical errors. The New York city Power of Removal bill, which has passed the Assembly, will come up for final passage in the Senate this week. The bill, as it stands, gives the Mayor six months in which to make removals, and confines the power of removal to an elected Mayor.

Bills providing free passes for State and municipal officials will come up in both Houses, It is not expected that they will receive favorable action. It is not unlikely that a bill will be introduced in the Senate prohibiting railroads suing passes to any persons other than their

issuing passes to any persons other than their employees.

The Anti-Sparring bill will come up on third reading in the Assembly.

Hearings will be given before the Assembly Citles Committee on Tuesday afternoon on Mr. Niles's bill, incorporating the New York Zoblogical Society; Mr. Brush's, providing for eight local inferior courts in Brooklyn, and Mr. Lawson's New York City Dock Department Reorganization bill.

The Senate Citles Committee will give hearings on Tuesday afternoon on the New York City Tenement House bills, and on Senator Owens's bill regulating the price of electric light in New York and Brooklyn.

The Ways and Means Committee will give a hearing on Tuesday afternoon on the Capitol Appropriation bill.

On Wednesday afternoon the Lexow committee will give a further hearing to the Committee will give a furt

mittee will give a further hearing to the Com-mittee of Seventy and other reform organiza-tions of New York city on the New York City Pollee bills. On the same afternoon there will be a joint hearing before the Judiciary Com-mittee of the two Houses on the Ballot Retorm hills.

bills.

Mr. Friday's bills, providing for the licensing

mittee of the two Houses on the Ballot Retorm bills.

Mr. Friday's bills, providing for the licensing of motormen and the appointment of electrical examiners, will have a hearing before the Assembly Cities Committee on Thursday.

On Wednesday there will be a hearing before the Assembly Railroads Committee on Assembly Railroads Committee on Assembly man Wieman's bill, probibiting cars on electric railroads in New York. Brooklyn, and Butfalo from being operated at a speed greater than aix miles an hour.

Senator Coffey's bill, fixing the price of gas in Brooklyn at \$1 per 1,000 feet, will have a hearing before the Senate Committee on Miscellanes one Corporations some day during the week.

On Thursday afternoon there will be a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Senator Lexow's bill abolishing the present Police Justices in New York city and substituting in their stead nine police maristrates.

There will be a general hearing on Thursday afternoon before the Excisc Committee of the World Committee on Senator Lexow's bill abolishing the present Police Justices in New York city and substituting in their stead nine police maristrates.

The Assembly Committee on Senator Lexistation of the State. The majority of the present Legislature trained to the State. The majority of the committee have concluded that auch an apportionment can legally be made this year, and will so report this week to the Assembly.

MISSION FOR NON-CATHOLICS.

Father Boyle Preaches to Protestante at the Church of the Paulist Fathers.

A mission for non-Catholics was opened by the Paulist Fathers last evening in the Church of the Paulist Fathers.

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A mission has been held in the church. In that time 10,000 persons have partaken of communion. So great have been compelled to divide the worshippers into classes of

the conductors of the mission have been compelled to divide the worshippers into classes of married and unmarried men and women and to request them to attend only such services as were set apart for them. When the mission closed the Protestant residents in the immediate

were see apart for them. When the mission closed the Protestant residents in the immediate vicinity of the church requested that a mission for non-Catholics be held.

Father Doyle in his opening address said that there are many religious principles which all hold in common. In an address which he made recently at the invitation of Dr. Briggs to the students of the Union Theological Seminary. Father Dovle had described religious sects as two great cities, which are united by the solid earth, but on the surface are divided by a river. Christianity is united fundamentally by the teachings of Christ, but is divided into sects by a stream of prejudice. What the Paulist Fathers wish to do is to bridge over this stream and unite the sects in a broad spirit of Christian charity.

Father Doyle said that a question box had been placed in the rear of the church. If any one desired to have an inquiry, answered he need only drop it in the box, and, if possible, the question would be replied to from the pulpit. The services consist of a short sermon, prayer, and the singing of hymns. Father Youman will preach to-night. The mission will continue for a week. A large congregation was present last evening.

THE FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

complished in the Past Year. The New York Free Circulating Library is in urgent need of funds. This institution was ounded in 1880, at which time there was no free circulating library in the city. It now upports all libraries, and circulated for the year ending Nov. 1, 1894, 636,443 volumes. It absolutely tree, and open from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. every day in the year. At four of the ibraries reading rooms are also maintained, in which there were last year 180,778 readers. This work was done at an expense last year of Suches. A certain proportion of this is obtained from the city, but the main dependence of the library is upon voluntary subscriptions. The amonot raised last year was insufficient. Over 4,000 volumes were actually read to pieces, and the managers have been unable to keep up the work of cataloguing.

and the managers have been unable to seep up the work of cardoguing.

Any person may become a founder of the library mon the payment of \$3,000, a patron upon the payment of \$1,000, a life member upon the payment of \$250, an associate member upon the payment of \$251 annually, and a member upon the payment of \$10 annually.

Kuights Accused of Filling Strikers' Places.

PATCHOGUE'S AWAKENING.

METHODISTS AND BAPTISTS VYING IN SOUL SAFING.

Meetings in Barns and Barrooms-Hearty McNuity Receives Grace and Turns His Tavers Into a House of the Lord -Pa .. tor Nickerson's Sermon Against Tobacco in Church Secures Hits Dismissal, but He Flouts His Enemies and Will Stay While There's a Staner to Repent.

Patchogue, L. I., has been and is being swept by a religious wave which is carrying every-thing before it. The sudden zeal in religious matters started about nine weeks ago. It is attributed to Edward E. Nickerson, an evangelist of the Raptist faith. One year ago the Rev. Lemuel Evans, the pastor of the only Baptist church in Patchogue, resigned and trok to the insurance agency business. The avowed cause of his resignation is that Mr. Evans is mortal, and must have food in order to live. The church did not support him, and he had no money of his own. The Sunday services were held as usual, but no one presided. Any member of the church who was so inclined could arise from his seat and read the prayer.

This continued up to about three months ago. and the church was rapidly degenerating. At that time a business meeting was held, and it was decided by the elders of the church that the congregation must either have a recognized head or distand. Deacons White and Painn were commissioned to look out for a pastor, They wrote numerous letters, and nine weeks ago the Rev. Frank E. Stoddard, pastor of the Strong Place Baptist Church of Brooklyn, arrived in Patchogue, bringing with him Mr. Nickerson, whom he introduced to the congre gation, and Mr. Nickerson was accepted as the future pastor. He came with every possible recommendation in his favor and fully lived up to his reputation. He is called the" Singing Minister of Boston." He is 60 years old, and received religion, as he expresses it, in his forty-first year, when he joined the Salvation Army of Salem, Mass. He remained in the Army until his health gave way, and then he joined the Baptist Church and became a preacher. He has been married twice. His first wife died early, and from his second wife, who was a grass widow, he separated on receiving religion in Salem. Since joining the Baptist Church he has dis-tinguished himself frequently by being arrested for the too ardent fulfilment of what he believes his religious duties. He tells with great pride of the numerous times he has been arrested, and boasts that he can never stay in any one place long before he is taken into custody.

Two weeks after Mr. Nickerson's arrival in Patchogue the Baptist church had undergone a wonderful change. Meetings were held every night, and were well attended. Sunday-school classes were organized. Bible classes were founded, and altogether the Baptist church flourished vigorously. This continued on for exactly seven weeks. The firstweek there were fourteen converts. Mr. Nickerson was not content with doing his work in the church, but carried the Gospel to every part of Patchogue. He preached in saloons, in the streets, and every day or so would go around to the bay and hold revivals on board the oyster boats. Saloon keepers who had never before closed their shops on Sunday, much less on week days, listened to Mr. Nickerson's magic words once, and afterward would not only close their places on Sunday, but would get out of the business altogether and turn the famous drinking places over to Mr. Nickerson to hold revival

meetings in.

Things were flourishing for the Baptists. Their congregation was increased and the church was becoming too small to hold the faithful. The impetus of the Baptists had an influence on the other congregations of Patchogue. The Methodists were affected perceptibly. They started up a revival under their pastor, the Rev. Willert P. Ferguson, who is also an active and energetic man in the work of soul saving. When the Methodists started their revival there began a competition between them and the Baptists. Not only the pastors, deacons, and elders of the two churches engaged in it, but it extended to each individual member. The entire population of Patchogue, 5,000 people, were seized with the religious fervor, and on Sundays the town looked like one large church. meetings in.

pastor remarked, too, that tobacco was infi-nitely worse in an elder or deacon of the church

han in a layman.

At the condusion of this sermon the Rev. Mr. Nears, the former pastor of the church arose efore the audience, and as he dashed his richly olded pipe to the floor he declared that Mr. Nekerson's words had fouched him, and that colored pipe to the floor he declared that Mr. Nickerson's words had touched him, and that there before the congregation he renounced the tobacco habit forever. Every one marvelled at the Rev. Mr. Evans's conversion, as he was known to be an inveterate smoker and chewer.

Two days later, on a Tuesday, so the story goes, the Rev. Mr. Evans approached Mr. Frederick Smith, a member of the Baptist church, while Mr. Smith was in his back yard, and borrowed his pipe. This Mr. Evans filled and quietly smoked. This version of the resumption of the tobacco habit by the Rev. Mr. Evans cannot be confirmed, but, at any rate, he is now snoking and chewing as of old. When Mr. Nickerson heard of the Rev. Mr. Evans's backsliding, he went to that gentleman and had a talk with him. Since this talk reliations between the two have been strained, and Mr. Nickerson claims that the former paster of his church is working directly against him.

Events culminated on the Sunday following the sermon on tobacco, when Mr. Nickerson from the pulpit announced that he know of the Rev. Mr. Evans's enmity and of an intended meeting to be held in the Rev. Mr. Evans's house. This speech brought Mrs. Evans to her feet, and before the congregation site told Mr. Nickerson that he was mistaken. Mrs. Evans or Feet, and corroborated her friend's speech. The congregation in a moment was all excitement. When things quieted down a little Mr. Nickerson, without answering Mrs. Evans or Mrs. Stagg, directly quoted in sarcastic tones Sam Jones's sentence. "If you throw a stone amous a lot of dogs, you can readily tell which one you hit."

This broke up the meeting, and the congrega. In Urgent Need of Money-The Work Ac-

dones's sentence. "It you throw a stone among a lot of dogs, you can resultly tell which one you that."

This broke up the meeting, and the congregation filed out of church discussing now it would all end. The elders and deacons of the church held a meeting on the following day, to which Mr. Nickerson was not invited. The day after the meeting be received a notice informing him that he would not be needed as passor of the Haptist church, and these not to enter it again. Mr. Nickerson accepted the alismissal gravefully, but declined to leave town. Instead he set about getting up a band of followers of his sown. He started presching in the open streets, in barrooms, barns, halls, and, in fact, in any place he could secure.

The opposition he met was hard to overcome, Most of his own denomination were gainst him, and the Methodists did not help is unske nis alt measier. One thing in particular bothered him. He was forbible under ponalty of arrest to speak in the open street. He attributed this to John M. Price, Presidents the foom Trustees, who is a leading elder in the Methodist church. A week ago yesterday Mr. Nickerson held a meeting in the spatials burn of Homeparte Overton, a man whom he converted. At this meeting he secured have converted. At this meeting he secured have converted in Mrsh street. As soon as a crowd has gathered and he had warmed up is his subject a hand of contables alignered the crowd and informed Mr. Nickerson that he heat time he was caught gathering a crowd on the public streets he winds he erreced.

verts, John Lassee, who keeps the Central Hotel, to speak at that hostelry, and he lectured in the harroom of the hotel, with his audience seated around on the billiard tables. The next night he spoke in John Raynor's barroom.

Mr. Ninkerson up to yesterday mit spoken in nearly every harroom in Patch squeez very those owned by Methodists. There is one to which he will desire the first one of the hearth of the first of the hearth of the owned by Methodists. There is one to which he could not secure entrance, the one in the lite Roe Hotel, owned by Sanford Weeks, a former deacon in the Bantist church. Mr. Sickerson says Mr. Weeks antical 325 for the privilege of his harroom. It was noticeable in Patchogue esterday that Mr. Weeks barroom was about the only place to secure a drink in the town.

Mr. Nickerson was booked to speak on Main street near Ocean avenue at 1 o'closy yesterday afternoon, and a crowd gathered. Promptly at the appeared this place to be a population of the progented time in a personal drink in the appeared. he appointed time he appeared, and, going into he middle of the street, he shouted in a clear

voice:
"Brethren, I cannot speak to you here, My fors are seeking my destruction. Therefore I will not speak to you here. Hat follow me to Blood Hill Just out of the town limits and I will give you the vord of Christ.
"I hold four axes, but my fors hold five jacks: "I hold four area, but my fore hold five jacks; so follow me."

Giving a load blast on the cornet which he carried, Mr. Nickerson, followed by a majority of the crowd, may hed toward Blood Hill. His speech on Blood Hill was a short one. It was upon the persecution heaped upon him. Afterward, in an interview, he said that he was going to stay in Patchogue as long as there commanded a soil to save. He says if they forbid him to speak publicly be will obey them, and will go from house to house.

Vesterday, after his sermon, he visited a number of his converts who are sink and sang costel songs to them, accompanying himself on the banjo or guiter.

songs to them, accompanying bimself on the banjo or guitar.

Patchegue is talking of nothing else at present but the religious outbook, and politics have become a secondary topic. As each sinner is converted, either by the Methodists, the deacons of the Baptist Church, or by Mr. Nickerson, his case becomes the subject for discussion until another sinner forsakes his ways.

The Rev. Mr. Ferguson in his sermon yesterday did not refer to Mr. Nickerson, but gave statistics as to the number of converts secured by the Methodists since the revival began.

NOTES OF THE FINE ARTS. Opening of the Water Color Exhibition-

Paintings by Th. Robinson. The twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society, a review of which is deferred for the present, will open to | nap." the public to-day, to close on March ?. There was a private view on Saturday, at which the sales of pictures were very ancouraging to the artists, considerably exceeding their expectations in amount. Mr. Walter L. Palmer's picture, The Vale of Tawasentha," which is catalogued at \$175, and now goes to Mr. William T. Evans for \$300, having won his prize of that amount, is included in the works already disposed of, but Mr. Henry B. Sneil's The Impenetrable North," a picture of great beauty and imagination, was the first picture sold on the opening night. It may be added that the exhibition is of unusual merit and interest, the commonplace pictures that come to the front every year being encouragingly few in

number and unaggressive in character. Among the disciples of impressionism in painting among our local artists none is more erious nor more worthy of consideration than Mr. Theodore Robinson. A representative colction of his works is now on view at the Macbeth Gallery, where it will remain for a fortnight. Included with the finished pictures are a few sketches in oil, lively notes of color and effects of atmosphere.

Mr. Robinson has found bis subjects in romantic places round about New York or in rural France. The essential characteristics are preserved significantly in either case, and it is perfectly plain, too, that Mr. Robinson has painted out of doors, and has put into his work impressions of a very personal sort.

In the "White Bridge," a scene along a New Jersey canal, he is to be seen perhaps at his best, the composition being pleasing and the color low in tone, and altogether agreeable. There is a vibrant quality of light and air and an animation in the flickering reflections of the trees in the waters of the canal that are as beautiful as they are true, and the winding distance of the towpath, with far away the white bridge spanning it, carries the eye and the imagination into most agreeable realms, "On the Canal" is a similar theme only second to it in interest, "Twachtman's House" is a charming bit of rusticity under the blue-white blanket of sunlit snow that half buries the quaint low cottage of his painter friend. Others of his paintings of snow scenes that are expressive of the chilled and hushed atmosphere of winter are "Union Square Winter," and "Snowy Day-Conn.." and there are several shore pictures, such as "Low Tide-Riverside Yacht Club," "Shipyard," "Cos Cob," "The F. M. J. Betty " a tine old, bulk of a sloon high and dry at low tide, and "Conl Schooner Unloading." Of the French paintings, the "Road by the Mill" and the bright sunny Normandy Farm" are most agreeable.

Mr. D. Y. Cameron of Glasgow, Fellow of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers, pupil of Sir dinary versatility and industry. A hundred or as the mother of God, should be especially ven a few pencil drawings may now be seen at Keppel's gallery, and they reveal in this young artis; distinct evidences of talent and originality of expression combined with adequate technical facility. In choice of subjects Mr. Cameron appears not to be hampered by limitations of any sort, for whether in landscape, architectural subjects, or portrait and ideal heads he has etched with strength and delicacy and with a fine feeling for the beauty of line or the color ef-

fect of the masses. The little company of art students which calls itself The Strugglers has just held its first anoual exhibition in the studio at 143 East Twenty-third street, which was formerly a part of the quarters of the Art Students' League. A dozen or more young painters contributed some experiments in various styles of painting, among them being some very promising studies. Interesting pictures were exhibited by E. Lawson, an impressionistical pupil of J. H. Twachtman; Louis Mora, who has done some clever imitations of Von Uhde's Biblical subjects in modern costume; George Errington, whose orchard was one of the best of the studies, and George B. Waldo, E. B. Child, Francis von der Laucken, T. J. Fogerty, and George Wetzel. Some twenty models for a monument to Hahnemann, to be erected at Washington, D. C., will be exhibited anonymously at the Fine Arts society galleries this week in competition for the prize of the award to execute the commission. Cash prizes of \$500 and \$200 will be given for the second and third designs to be approved by the jury. The awards will be made to-day Thomas Hastings, Russell Sturges, D. C. French, Olin Warner, and George E. Bissell of Sculpture Society. Each of the designs includes a figure of Hahnemann, and there is much variety in the architectural details of the

compositions. The paintings and studies left by the late George Inness, and which have attracted much popular attention during the month that they have been shown at the Fine Arts Seciety building, are now at the Fifth Avenue Art trailery, where they will be on free exhibition until the auction sale on Feb. 12, 13, and 14, in which very great interest is manifested in art

Mr. Avery will show at his gallery for two weeks a collection of water-color drawings and paintings by Mr. George H. Boughton, together with three new paintings by Mr. William t., Picknell. There are thirty-one of Mr. Boughton's water colors illustrating the legend of Kip Van Winkle and fine oil paintings of various

The Woman's Art Ciub exhibition will open at the Klachner Gallery on Feb. 9.

NOVEL CHURCH ENTERPRISE

Coupon Books Issued for \$2, With Discounts Representing \$100. The Embury Memorial Methodist Episcopal

hurch or Brooklyn has adopted a novel plano raise money to help pay off the floating debt of \$30,000. Books have been issued representing \$100 worth of discounts on almost every kind of more bandise and a list of the firms that kind of more landise and a list of the figure that will hoper the company as cash. Each look is said for \$1, and on the first page this tempting announcement is made: " 's aims \$100 price \$1." back heads has discount company amounting to \$100.87. The list of firms includes dealers in artificial limits, photographers, growers, ary measure acasers, destricts, and even temptations makers, and the discounts range all the way from 5 to 50 per cent, on the regular price of heatilets. So far over 1,000 books have been disposed of,

Said to Be a Custom of His When Awakened by the Ractender Me Pires Three Shots at Him, One or Which Hits Me-Hugh's Right Hand - He Arrests McHugh for Kerping the Saloon Open on Sunday.

About 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning the negro porter who is employed Sundays to clean he saloon of Thomas McMahon, at 312 West Forty-seventh street, ran into the street shoet-" Lielp, police; the cop's killed the When McMabon, who lives next temler!" cor, harried to the saloon Policeman William Eltropeald of the West Forty-seventh street station stood in front of the bar with a smoking revolver in hand. Burtender Philip McHugh was behind the bar, trying to stop the flow of blood from a jugged wound in his right hand. Three habitues of the place crouched behind

tables and chairs. After a while the policeman put up his revolver and haled McHugh to the surgeon dressed his wound. The policeman, been out all night in ordinary clothes hunting for violators of the Excise isty. He said that he had found McHugh serving several men with drinks. When he told the bartender that he was under arrest McHugh put his hand to his hip pocket as if to pull out a revolver. Anticipating him, he drew his own and fired.

Meliugh said that Fitzgeraid, after the manner of many policemen, had been in the habit of coming to the saloon to sleep whenever he was too drunk to perform his duty. The policeman came to the saloon at 6:30 o'clock resterday morning, drunker than usual. After taking a fresh drink he said:

Mac, I've been on excise duty all night, and I've tasted so much whiskey I've got to have a

He went into the back room, as was his custom, and asked to be called at 7:30 or 8 o'clock McHugh said he cailed him about 7:30 o'clock. "Come on Fitz. it's time for you to go on duty. said McHugn. After saying this, the bartender walked to the front room and went behind the bar. He had no sooner arrived there than Fitzbar. He had no sconer arrived there than Fitzgerald came out, flourishing his revolver in the
air, and yelling like mad that he'd do 'em up
any way. He arparently fancted he was being
pursued by somebody, and, aiming the revolver
at the bartender, fired.

When he atmed the weapon, McHugh threw
up both hands to show he was unarmed, and received the builet in his right hand under the
thumb. The builet, before striking him, tore
away a slice of the oak railing on the iront of
the bar.

away a slice of the oak railing on the front of the bar.

"I had not time to remonstrate when I was made a target of," said McIlingh. "When two more shots followed I dropped out of sight be-hind the bar."

Mc Hugh made a charge of felonious assault sgainst Fitzgerald, and Capt. Haughey decided that another policeman should accompany Fitz-gerald and his prisoner to court. He sent with the two, Roundsman Skelley, and followed himself. In the interim, before going to court, Fitzgerald took another nap. When he ap-peared in the Yorkville Poice Court his face was flushed and he looked like a man who had been drinking.

was flushed and he looked like a man who had been drinking.

Fitzgerald charged McHugh with excise violation, and told Justice Dene that when he entered McHugh's place he found a lot of people drinking in front of the bar. In attempting to arrest McHugh he was afraid the latter was going to shoot him and nedrew his own revolver in self defence. In some unaccountable manner it was discharged, McHugh told his entirely different story in a perfectly straightforward manner.

forward manner.

When Policeman Fitzgerald was making his complaint against McHugh, he was asked by Justice Deuel if any of the men who were in the place at the time of the shooting had come to court. urt.
"Not one," said he, "for when that shot was ed, they flew out of the saloon like greased

Francis Seymour Hayden, and a very young | tic tendencies. He took for his text or theme man, is an artist of character and of extraor- the Magnificat, saying that the Virgin Mary, more proofs of his etchings and dry paints and erated. It is time, he said, to lay aside some of the Protestant prejudices on this subject, and, the Protestant prejudices on this subject, and, when we pray, to ask Mary to intercede for us with God. At the marriage feast, Christ, at his mother's request, turned water into wine, and, taking this as an example. Father Wattson argued that if Christ listened to Mary then, why would be not now when she is Queen of heaven. Father Wattson said a woman living in Detroit had told him of a holy woman living there to whom many mothers brought their children to be healed of bodily infirmities instead of going to a doctor. If this holy woman's prayers were so potent, he said, how much more so would be those of Mary. In addressing the Virgin, Father Wattson advocated the use of the expression. "Hall, Mary, Queen of Heaven, blessed art thou among women. O Holy Mary pray for its."

pray for us."

The continuation of the hearing in the matter of the charges against Father Wattson will be concluded in Newburgh on Friday. This was announced by Father Wattson this morning when he asked the congregation to pray that the Bishop may be guided rightly in his judgment.

18 AND 15 LIVE TOGETHER. The Girl Being Under Age, Her Lover In Arrested for Abduction.

Edward Decker, a youth of 18, was brought before Justice Taintor in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a technical charge of abduction. The young man, who is an electrical engineer, superintended the putting in electric light and signal wires in the Hoffman House, the Hotel Waldorf, and the new Gerry building. He was working in the Hoffman House when he was arrested by Agents Agnew and Moure of the Gerry Society shortly after a o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Decker, until recently, lived with his parents at 1,839 Third avenue. In the house was a girl of 15 named Frances Bottstein, who was employed these as a system. of 15 named Frances Bottstein, who was employed there as a servant. Young Becker felt in love with her. He induced her to leave none with him, and the couple set us horsekeeping together at 16 Their avenue. They lived these for some time, and then the girl's mother made a complaint to the terry society, which took the girl in charge on Friday.

The young people say that it was their intention to get married as soon as the girl was old enough. They both declare that they had no intention of doing wrong.

Agent Agnew said yesterday that the home theyoung people had established for themselves was well turnished. The girl cried hitterit when she was taken away from it, and said that she was happy and contented where she was. She is peetly, and houls to be much more than 15.

happy and contented where she was. She is prefty, and books to be much more than 15. When the case was called dustice Tainfer held I esker in \$2,500 for examination to-day.

Have

YOU Tried the great

SKIN CURE? Its cares of tosturing, disfiguring, humiliating minours are the most wonderful ever recorded.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cries. Birtish depot; Newseav, 1, King Edwards, London, Pottes band & Chima, Cost., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

A WEAK HEART.

WHAT A FEARFULLY DANGER-OUS THING IT IS,

And Not How Few People Heed Its Terrible Warnings-What Does That Palpitation and Shortness of Breath Mean to You?

Persons with weak heart get out of breath easily, and have painitation on the least exertion. As it gets worse they have dispiness, swimming of the eyesight, hemische, faint winking feelings, attended by strange semations. There is generally more or less nervous ness and sleeplessness. It is fearfully common, and neglect is fatal. You

can get well by taking the right medicine more 'My family on both sides have been predissed to heart trouble, and I have my self been roubled with a prickling sensation and numbness in my hands, and for quite a number of years had heart trouble. I suffered terribly and

was greatly worried. began using Dr. Greene's Neevura blood



MRS, MARY I., HOBIE. "It helped me, and I continued to steadily im-rove under its powerful influence. I am now 7 years old, and owe my good health entirely to by Greene's Nervura blood and herve remeily." Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remesty."
If you have weak heart, weak nerves, or laid blood, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Henres. It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. Dr. Greene of 55 West 14th st. New York city. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by any one, at any time, free of consulted by any one at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine. Adv.

"Not one," said he, "for when that shot was freed, they flew out of the saloon like greased lightning." McHugh staggered Fitzgeraid by announcing that the three men who were in the saloon at adjourned the case until next. Wednesday, He caused Fitzgeraid to be made a prisoner, and paroled him in the custody of Capt, Hanghey, who promptly suspended him from duty. Justice Deuel also paroled McHugh, who then went to the Moosevelt Street Hospital and had his face is a marvel of make-dip, His control of the saloon of the

Mr. Anton liegner will give the first of a series of recitals at the Waldoot on new Wednesday afternoon, when he will have the assessment of Mass Lillian Richardt, Miss Laura Friedmann. Emil Friedman and Anver Scharwenke. Other recitals of the series will occur on the three following Westershap. recitals of the series lowing Wednesdays.

Vsays is to give an evening recital in Carregio Hall next Wednesday evening, assisted, as usual, by M. Anne hachantor, punity. Vsays is replay with M. Lachantor, punity. Vsays is replay with M. Lachanton Rudingtonia "Third sonata," and among his holy dual numbers are spoor? "Ninth Colescio in Diamon." "Viewstemps's "Suite Andeine," and the troubol-Wiemarski, "Faust-Faus

The Amiritia Grehestral Club an eagst enten of some lifts prominent amateur acceptance, which claims to be the only complete amateur exceptance in the city, is to alive an initiation of occeptance in the city, is to alive an initiation of occeptance in the city is to alive an initiation of the city is trained and intended that been given in past seasons, and the process devoted to contribute purposes. Mr. 8, Van Frang, first void of the symptomy trained in the Mass trained Mitton, supration and William Bostly to like the convert, but the solviets are to be Mass trained Mitton, supration and William Bostly to like the order of the standard from the strained material programme members by William Tell seasons in the ballet make of Facas. I and two string numbers.

Mine Emil Paur, which of the bases of the Boston Stupphony orchestra, is begine her first plane recital in this city next satisfuly absenced in Mendelssening lond limit. The programme in which size is to be beaut is long and compression bensite, embracing some sixten exercise, with a range that will afford unique opportunity of Judging every adds of Mine Paur's artistic abilities. The Amiritia Orchestral Club an negativentor

FOR BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS OF GERMANY'S STUDENT CORPS.

The Corner Stone of a Monument to the Old Chancellor to Be Laid on April 1-Millians Promotions as the Result of the Emparar's Eye for Color Secont Care tridge Factories Raided by the Police,

Herrits, Feb. M. The first preparations for the lisemarch birthday execution began early in the last week. The universities and high schools the empire have been making their arrangements since November. On Wednesday the sonions of all the student corps in Germany metat Koesen to consider the subject of a permanent to erect a monument to him on the Rudolsburg. near Korsen, where for years has stood a shaft to the memory of the students who fell in the Franco-German war. The corner stone is to be hald on April 1. The plan of the monument has not been determined, but it will be designed especially to indicate the veneration and affection felt by the academic youth for the most famons of German corps students and statesmen. The Hamburg Society of Veterans conferred onorary membership upon Bismarck on Monday, and on Thursday received a letter of thanks

Notices have been posted on the bulletin boards of Berlin University that special trains have been engaged to take students and bands o Hamburg for the birthday commers at the Sagobiel beer hall on the evening of April 1. Nearly 5,000 students from all paris of the empire are expected to meet at the tables. The caterer has agreed to provide food and beer for each. Special trains between Friedrichsruh and Hamburg will afford all of them opportunities of seeing Bismarck before the commers shall begin. All the larger cities of Baden will confer upon Rismarck the freedom of their territories. The Anhalt depotation that recently visited Bismare's reports that he looked well and was in good spirits. Several times during dinner he offered choice bits to his hig dog Reberca. She ate everything greedily until she came to a marck patted her and remarked laughingly.

"You see, even dogs have, I will not say their religious, but their ritual prejudices in eating." The Emperor has ordered great changes in the famous park of Sans Souci in Poisdam. The little forest around the orangerie is to be felled. and the beautiful groups of trees round the obeliek are to be transmet and diffirmed.

The opposition of many deputies to there von Levezow as 'President of the Reichstag has noved the Emperor to distinguish him by raising him to the rank of Major. As Levezow's new regiment is the First Dragons he will have a brilliant white and gold uniform, instead of the general relevance of a mil-

REHEARNAL OF "FALSTAFF,"

Maurel Completely Disguised First Performance of the Opera To-night.

There was a final dress rehearsal of "Falstaff" at the Opera House yesterday, and everything is in readiness for the performance to-night. Dress rehearsals are a novelty at the Metropolitan, where the disposition to trust to everything being all right on the night of the performance amounts to a sublime faith. But the rehearsal yesterday was in almost every respect identical with a regular performance. The singers were in costume, the scenery was in place, and, save for the interminable waits, the performance was a quantity of the sector of the operation of the comparatively plant guitments of a militan Maior. On all recent State occasions the plantness of Levetzow's uniform is said to have do with the promotion as the President's growing unpopularity in the Resentance Which personally an intermination as the President's growing unpopularity in the Resentance of the Opera House performance to-night.

Freiher von Schorier v

with a regular performance. The singers were in costume, the scenery was in place, and, save for the interminable waits, the performance was pretty much as it will be to night. The spectacle of Stage Manager Parry wandering about the wings in a silk hat was occasionally diverting, and Zelie de Liesan seemed a very modern Namella. She was the only one of the artists not in costume.

The audience to night will find Victor Maurel unrecognizable as Folstof. He is immense in figure and appears tailer than usual. His head seems twice as large as it really is. The change in his figure is not accomplished by padding, but by an arrangement of wicker work which reast on his shoulders. His wig is made on celluloid, and his face its a marvel of make-on. His costume consists of a loose brown tunic over full breeches of purple velvet, and his high boots are built with heels which increase his high. The visit to Mistress Ford is made in a costume of old gold velvet in place of the cloth tunic. Striking about it which suggests burlesque. It is very arristic exaggeration, and the disguise is so complete that no one can be surprised that the Archaduke Louis Victor insisted that the according as this palace in Vienna, in order that he might assure himself that the according the burner was distincted.

Mine Eames as Mr. Ford will wear a costume of pale blue with light burple sleeves slashed with white. Mine, Scalchi as Dance Quickly skips about in a white wig and a mob cap with white. Mine, Scalchi as Dance Quickly skips about in a white wig and a mob cap in the content of th

ingili, and the best of them are the interior of the Garter fin and a street in Windsor. The room in Fort's house from which Felian's is thrown into the Thames is a very modern-looking apartment.

AMUSEMENTS.

Sibyi Sanderson at the Metropolitan Concert.

Probably the large audience at the Metropolitan Content of the grain of th

fathering of Young Princeton Graduates, An informal unthering of the younger alumn! of iteractor was held sesterday afternoon at the students' Club, 129 Lexington averag. Hobert sper addressed an intercollegiste meeting 500-1005. For was served at 0 o'clock by service H. Bedge. The committee or charge ser 1. Bedget 47, 87 H. M. Rogers 91, on B. Rosenhoven, 521 c. s. Markenze, 54,

Keeps Men Poor.

The clerk might be " boss" if he had the head for it. The brains are there, but they don't seem to work. The trouble is often in the stomach. Indigestion keeps men poor because they don't know they have it, but imagine something else. Itipans Tabules insure sound dis gestion and a clear head.

by page Talmier. Sold by singuists, or by mail if you can't for press the cents a best to Repair Chemical company 19 byrace at, Saw York.